APRIL 25, 1766. THE No 779.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

To the Hon. the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled.

The petition of the merchants of London, *trading to* North America.

Humbly ſhoweth,

THAT your petitioners have long been concerned in carrying on the trade between this country and the Britiſh colonies on the continent of North America.

That they have annually exported very large quantities of Britiſh manufactures, conſiſting of woollen goods of all kinds, cottons, linens, hardware, ſhoes, houſehold furniture, and, almoſt without exception, every ſpecies of goods manufactured in theſe kingdoms; beſides other articles imported from abroad, chiefly purchaſed with our manufactures, and with the produce of our colonies; by all which many thouſand manufacturers, ſeamen, and labourers, have been employed, to the very great and increaſing benefit of this nation.

That in return for theſe exports your petitioners have received from the colonies rice, indigo, tobacco, naval ſtores, oil, whale fins, furs, and lately potaſh, with other commodities, beſides remittances by bills of exchange and bullion, obtained by the coloniſts in payment for articles of their produce not required for the Britiſh market, and therefore exported to other places.

That from the nature of this trade, conſiſting of Britiſh manufactures exported, and of the import of raw materials from America, many of them uſed in our manufactures, and all of them tending to leſſen our dependence on neighbouring ſtates, it muſt be deemed of the higheſt importance in the commercial ſyſtem of this nation.

That this commerce, ſo beneficial to the ſtate, and ſo neceſſary for the ſupport of multitudes, now lies under ſuch difficulties and diſcouragement that nothing leſs than its utter ruin is apprehended, without the immediate interpoſition of Parliament.

That in conſequence of the trade between the colonies and the Mother Country, as eſtabliſhed, and as permitted for many years, and of the experience which your petitioners have had of the readineſs of the Americans to make their juſt remittances to the utmoſt of their real ability, they have been induced to make and venture ſuch large exportations of Britiſh manufactures as to leave the colonies indebted to the merchants of Great Britain in the ſum of ſeveral millions ſterling.

That at this time the coloniſts, when preſſed for payment, appeal to paſt experience in proof of their willingneſs; but declare it is not in their power at preſent to make good their engagements, alleging that the taxes and reſtrictions laid upon them, and the extenſion of the juriſdiction of Vice Admiralty courts, eſtabliſhed by ſome late acts of Parliament, particularly by an act paſſed in the fourth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled *An act for granting certain duties in the Britiſh colonies and plantations in America*, and by an act paſſed in the fifth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled *An act for granting and applying certain ſtamp duties, and other duties, in the Britiſh colonies and plantations in America*, with ſeveral regulations and reſtraints, which, if founded on acts of Parliament for defined purpoſes, are repreſented to have been extended in ſuch a manner as to diſturb legal commerce, and haraſs the fair trader, have ſo far interrupted the uſual and former moſt fruitful branches of their commerce, reſtrained the ſale of their produce, thrown the ſtate of the ſeveral provinces into confuſion, and brought on ſo great a number of actual bankrupcies, that the former opportunities and means of remittances and payments are utterly loſt and taken from them.

That your petitioners are, by theſe unhappy events, reduced to the neceſſity of applying to this Hon. Houſe, in order to ſecure themſelves and their families from impending ruin; to prevent a multitude of manufacturers from becoming a burthen to the community, or elſe ſeeking their bread in other countries, to the irretrievable loſs of this kingdom; to preſerve the ſtrength of this nation entire, its commerce flouriſhing, the revenues increaſing, our navigation, the bulwark of the kingdom, in a ſtate of growth and extenſion, and the colonies, from inclination, duty, and intereſt, firmly attached to the Mother Country.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray the conſideratio of th premiſes, intreatin ſuch relief as to the wiſdom of his Hon Houſe ſhal ſeem expedient.

And your petitioners ſhall ever pray.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE.

SIR,

WELL, Mr. Chronicle, the ſubjects of penſions, lucrative offices, reverſions, &c. &c. are begun in the papers. May they continue, until every hireling bluſhes, were that poſſible, or is at leaſt alarmed for his own ſafety. The Stamp Act is deemed odious and oppreſſive by our fellow Britons in North America; they have oppoſed it with vigour, it were to be wiſhed too with prudence, and they have made the diſtributors of the ſtamps even afraid to execute their office. And ſhall we labour under ſuch a curſed burthen of penſions? Muſt our ſweat and blood go to nouriſh ſuch wretches, wretches void of all feeling and humanity? If we muſt yet ſubmit to ſo vile a hardſhip, let us at leaſt have ſome conſolation under it. Let us at leaſt have the liberty of pointing out our penſioners, and expoſing them to the ridicule and contempt they deſerve. A penſioner, or a ſinecure man, for they are one and the ſame, ſhould have over his Cor—et a P. P. in large capitals, to mark his real character. A Lady entitled to the ſame diſtinction ſhould have a like addition to her arms; and a great Commoner, or a little Commoner, if any there be, who is ſo dirty as to riot on the ſpoils of his country, ſhould have his equipage marked in the ſame manner. The value of their reſpective penſions, or ſinecures, ought equally to be conſpicuous. What a ſight would this be, Maſter Printer, to us country folks! How ſhould we gape and ſtare, curſe and ſwear, as we ſaw theſe poor, rich, mean, proud beggars, loll in ſtate, amidſt their ſuperiours, their footmen and drivers, who earn, or are ſuppoſed to earn, their maintenance! For my own part, I know I ſhould hoot them, and ſet all the dogs and boys in my village after them; and by raiſing a cry, the whole county would catch the ſound, and nothing would be heard but Penſioners! Penſioners! Penſioners! from one end of it to the other.

I am, Sir, your humble ſervant,

HODGE.

To the PRINTER.

I VERY ſeldom dabble in politicks, but now really cannot help laughing at the many ridiculous attempts of the letter writers to caluminate the character of one of the greateſt men that England has had the honour to boaſt of for many years, I mean Mr. Pitt; but the more they write, and the more they ſay, only ſerves to be an additional advancement to his height of glory. Like a a dart ſtruck againſt a wall only recoils upon the ſhooter's head; it puts me in mind of dogs barking at the moon, or the owl taking the eagle's flight againſt the meridian ſun. I ſhall not endeavour, like other writers, to apologize for what I ſay; truth does not need it; it is not words only, but actions, that makes a man truly great. A good General, in the day of battle, has his eye intent upon the whole army, that every part of it may ſuffer as little as poſſible. Mr. Pitt, like a great ſtateſman, at a diſtance views the impending ſtorm, and, too ſenſible of its conſequences, has ſagacity and penetration ſufficient to ſtop it in its progreſs, before it overwhelms us; he feels too ſenſibly the diſtreſſes of his fellow ſubjects, and inſtead of carrying fire and ſword, and deſtroying them root and branch, he pleads for their misfortunes, is for feeding the hungry, and clothing the naked; but the venal and low minded wretches are pleaſed to give this the term of popularity.

Envy always follows merit, like its ſhade. Addiſon's Cato ſays, True fortitude is ſeen in great exploits that wiſdom warrants, and that reaſon guides, all elſe is towering phrenzy and diſtraction.

HONESTUS.

From the PUBLICK LEGER *of Feb.* 4, 1766.

SO ho Mr. Printer! What a diſcovery at once of above a ſcore of his Majeſty's light horſe to be padders upon the road! Hard fate of Royalty to be every where ſurrounded by thieves, at home and abroad, whereſoever he goes!

We imagine ourſelves a Chriſtian people, ſay we are an honeſt people, believe we are a free people, ſuppoſe we are a wiſe, great, and glorious people; but I am inclined to think that all we imagine, ſay, believe, and ſuppoſe of ourſelves, is no other than deluſion, and that we look at ourſelves, as a people, in a falſe and flattering mirrour, there being not more profligacy, leſs honeſty, more oppreſſion, leſs wiſdom, more meanneſs, leſs true ſpirit, more falſe pride, idle vanity, and groſs ſelfiſhneſs, greater dupery, or more ſervile and ignominious acquieſcence upon earth, than are to be found in this country, of which I think it no longer an honour to be called a native. However, in hopes of a change for the better, I ſay *Huzza for Lord CAMDEN and Mr. PITT*, as we know they have both honeſty and capacity, and we likewiſe know there never was more need than at preſent for the fulleſt exertion of integrity and abilities.

LONDON. *Feb.* 13.

A diſcovery having been made of ſeventeen of the light horſe, by a perſon who had frequently bought ſome broken pieces of ſilver, &c. of one of them, who had impeached the reſt of the gang, and informed Major Spinnage that two of them were to go out on Friday evening to rob on Turham and Smallbury Greens, upon which information the Major took Juſtice Fielding's clerk in a poſt chaiſe to Hounſlow, in order to give proper directions for apprehending them; but on the road near Brentford they were ſtopped by John Evans and William Smith. Evans immediately put a horſe piſtol into the chaiſe, which the Major laid hold of, and it went off without doing any hurt; on which a piſtol was fired from the chaiſe, which wounded Evans in the cheek, and the perſon in the chaiſe immediately jumped out, purſued and took both of them, and carried them to Hounſlow, where Evans eſcaped, but was retaken. On their return to town they ſtopped at the guard houſe at Kenſington, where by the information of an accomplice they ſeized 15 more; but in the confuſion three of them made their eſcape, by jumping out of a window. The Commanding Officer at the guard room made ſome remonſtrances on delivering up ſo many men, as his Majeſty might want them the next day: The Juſtice replied, they were then in the civil power; and it would be much better for his Majeſty to travel without guards than be protected by highwaymen and footpads.

Some of them, lately apprehended, have already made confeſſion of above 40 different robberies on the Weſtern roads near this metropolis.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman, in a populous part of the county of Somerſet, *to a Nobleman in* London, *February* 5, 1766.

"The extreme ſeverity of the ſeaſon makes all humane perſons feel and commiſerate the ſituation of the poor, but what adds greatly to the misfortune is the total ſtop to all trade, both linen and woollen; all the goods being brought back from Briſtol fair unſold, and no orders for any of any kind brought. This circumſtance ſtaggers even the maſters themſelves; but I hope the wiſdom of Parliament will compriſe matters, and not try any dangerous experiments on the romantick idea of honour and ſoveeignty of the nation."

Extract of a letter from Jamaica.

"I cannot help relating to you, on account of its ſingularity, a circumſtance which happened to me not long ago in the midſt of my diſtreſſes, which affected me greatly at the time, nor do I think I ſhall ſoon forget it.

"One morning, taking an airing along the piazzas leading from Kingſton to the fields, an old Negro, who was ſitting there dreſſing his ſores, begged alms of me. I paſſed by, without taking any notice of him; but immediately reflecting upon the poor fellow's ſituation, I turned back and gave him a bit, telling him at the ſame time that I had got but a few more remaining to myſelf. The fellow expreſſed his gratitude in thanks and good wiſhes for me, and I paſſed on.

"Some days afterwards, having occaſion to paſs the ſame way, I again met the ſame Negro. On my nearer approach, he attempted to come towards me; but his ſores diſabled him from getting further than a few paces, by which means I had an opportunity of paſſing him. Upon this he called after me. I ſtill walked on, however, without regarding him;

but as I continued to go further from him, he raised his voice higher, begging to speak with me. Curious to hear what the man had to say, I turned back, when he delivered himself to the following effect: That as soon as I had left him the other day, he concluded, from what I had said when I relieved him, that I was myself in distress; that it grieved him much to see a Lady in want, nor could he be happy until he saw me again. He then pulled out a purse containing, as he said, twenty eight doublons, and begged me to take it, telling me that he had collected this by begging, and that he could beg more to make him live; but that a Lady could not beg, but must die for want of yam, yam, if she had no money. I thanked the poor fellow for his generosity, and told him that I had got more money since I saw him, and that I did not want it. I then asked him how his master suffered him to beg, seeing he was so old. He told me that, now he could work no more, his master had turned him out of doors to beg or starve; that he had been a slave from his infancy, and that his sores were occasioned by constant hard labour. After giving him another bit, and cautioning him not to discover his money to any body, lest he might be robbed of it, I left him; and could not help reflecting on this adventure on my return home.

"My heart was, in truth, touched with the poor fellow's sensibility, and animated with indignation at the ill usage he had met with from his master, after having served him while he was able to work. I do not know, my dear friend, how this story will affect you, but I think it merits reflection, and ought to be remembered, now and then, that the great quantities of rum and sugar you use are procured by enslaving, hard treating, and confining to everlasting, and sometimes intolerable labour, a very large number of our fellow creatures."

Rabbi Shamey, a Polish Jew, who arrived in town a few days ago, is in the 102d year of his age. Though six feet four inches and a half high, he walks without stooping, uses no stick, and can read the smallest print without glasses; he wears a remarkable long gray beard, measuring 19 inches and a quarter; and his chief food, for 60 years past, has been rice milk.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE, *February* 10. Orders for the Court's change of mourning on Sunday next, the 16th instant, for his late Royal Highness Prince Frederick William, his Majesty's youngest brother; and, at the same time, to go into mourning for his late Royal Highness the Dauphin of France, viz. The Ladies to wear black silk and velvet, fringed or plain linen, black or white fans, and white gloves; the men to wear black full trimmed fringed or plain linen, black swords, and buckles. N. B. All mourning to be left off on Thursday the 20th instant for that day, on which her Majesty's birth day is to be kept.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

PRICE of STOCKS at the Royal Exchange, this day at noon.

Freedom, at a very great discount. Liberty, nothing done. Integrity, no price. Property, much below par. Patriotism, books shut. Gallick faith, blank. Gallick assurance, 199 1 half a 200. Spanish pride, 201. Canada bills, what they may bring. Manila ransom, ditto. Bribery and corruption, 557 3-4ths a 558. An unembarrassed countenance, 1 to 10 premium. Omnium, very high. French and Spanish gold, never more current.

BRISTOL, *Feb.* 1. We have the pleasure to inform our readers that Sir George Yonge has sent a letter to the Worshipful the Mayor of Exeter, signifying that all the Members of the cider counties had waited on the Chancellor of the Exchequer, concerning the repeal of the cider acts; and that it was certain those unpopular acts would be totally repealed, whereby the growers and makers of cider, and those who buy cider for their own consumption, will be freed from the payment of any duty; but that a new act would be made, subjecting those who buy cider to sell again in any manner whatever to the excise laws, with an additional duty.

The Fairfax, Copithorne, bound from Virginia to this port, is lost on the Island of Bermudas, and part of the cargo is saved.

It is said the Americans intend inviting over a certain great Commoner, and creating him Perpetual Dictator, in consideration of his services to that part of the globe.

A very valuable piece of genuine ambergrease, weighing upwards of 42 lb. has lately been imported here from the coast of Labrador, near Newfoundland.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 10.

We learn from Joppa that a special messenger came to that town on Sunday last, with the agreeable news of the repeal of the Stamp Act. The same being immediately communicated to the inhabitants, the greatest joy appeared imprinted in every countenance. The day could not be celebrated in such a cheerful manner as the occasion required; but the evening was ushered in with the ringing of bells, and every other decent signal of joy; and every house in the town was illuminated, and the houses of Mr. Dorsey and Tally, on the opposite side of the river. The evening concluded with the greatest decency and decorum.

LONDON, *February* 22.

YESTERDAY the House of Commons was fuller than it has been since the commencement of the present sessions; the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, Esq; attended, though ill with the gout; the House continued sitting very late last night.

We hear that it was determined early this morning, in an august Assembly, to bring in a bill for the repeal of the American Stamp Act.

Yesterday a very considerable body of merchants concerned in the America and West India trade attended the House.

Yesterday, half an hour after three, Mr. PITT went to the House of Commons in a chair, and passing through the lobby of the House he was huzzaed by almost all the persons there, consisting of the principal American merchants.

It is said one merchant has declared that he has sent to the value of 50,000 l. in the single article of nails per annum for several years to America, and that by countermanding this article he has at present 300 men out of business.

It is said that this day will be a Committee of Council, at the Council Office at Whitehall, on a complaint made against a late Governour, and other business of great importance.

We hear the land tax for the present year will be 4 s. in the pound.

Feb. 25. They write from France that the very large levy of militia now making in that kingdom occasions abundance of conjectures there.

Friday morning, by eight o'clock, the seats in the House of Commons were begun to be taken for the Members, by pinning down a ticket, with their names, in such seats as they chose, which were reserved for them until prayers began. There were 442 Members present.

The House of Commons did not break up until two o'clock on Saturday morning. Mr. PITT continued in the House all the time, though so lame with the gout as to make use of crutches; when he left the House, he was huzzaed by many then present.

Saturday, as soon as the news relating to the American Stamp Act reached the city, the bells of St. Michael's, Cornhill, and those at Bow church. &c. were rung.

Saturday the Captains of the ships in the West India trade displayed their colours on board their respective vessels in the Thames on the above occasion.

It is confidently reported that not only the affair of the Stamp Act, but also those of the currency and foreign trade of the colonies, will be regulated in such a manner as will enable them soon to clear their arrears with the merchants of Great Britain, and the future connections between this kingdom and the Americans will be more advantageous than hitherto.

It was yesterday current that matters will be determined without being followed by those extraordinary changes which were lately expected, a plan being under consideration for establishing unanimity on a lasting basis.

We are told that orders were sent by last Saturday's post (on hearing the affair of the Stamp Act) to Sheffield, Birmingham, Leeds, and other manufacturing towns, for goods to the amount of 40,000 l. for the American trade.

A few days since a quantity of wild cinnamon, the growth of Dominica, in the West Indies, was imported at Bristol, of an exceeding fine flavour, and esteemed little inferiour to that brought by the Dutch from the island of Ceylon.

Saturday arrived in town from Dunkirk, Colonel Roy, of the Artillery, at which place he has been for five months past, in order to see the fortifications and bason of that place demolished, pursuant to treaty.

It is said that the harbour and fortifications of Dunkirk are destroyed in such a manner that it will require some years labour to restore them to the condition they were in during the late war.

Saturday last there was an universal joy to be seen in the countenances of every lover of trade in the city, on the hopes of the Stamp Act being repealed, that the merchant as well as the mechanick may once more hope to be able to pay their just debts, and the manufactures be enabled to employ the poor, who have been too considerable a time destitute of the common necessaries of life. The bells in most churches rang from morning until night, and the following houses were illuminated, viz. Mr. Hose's, shoemaker, in Cheapside, where were exactly 45 lights; a hosier in the same neighbourhood; the Carolina and Pennsylvania coffee-houses in Birchin lane; the New York, Grigsby's, Portugal, Edinburgh, and Amsterdam coffee-houses; and the Cork tavern and eating house.

Saturday there were great rejoicings in Spitalfields, on hearing the affair of the Stamp Act.

The James, Capt. Smith, from Virginia for Whitehaven, is lost on the grounds near Arklow, and all the crew perished.

Last Friday Colonel Munro, just arrived from India, went to Court with Lord George Beauclerk, and was most graciously received by his Majesty, who expressed his satisfaction at the great success he had had in India.

They write from Amsterdam that very large commissions are received both there and in Roterdam to ship various kinds of military stores, camp equipage, &c. this summer, for the use of the Corsicans.

It is said that a certain patriotick Gentleman, equally distinguished in the field and senate, will soon make a motion in an august Assembly for lowering the income of the superiour military officers, that the pay of the common soldiers may be doubled.

Very large orders in the stationary branch have this week been countermanded from North America.

It is reported that several British naval officers, now in foreign service, will soon be ordered home, on pain of being rendered incapable of serving in the English navy.

DUBLIN, *March* 4.

Extract of a letter from London, *Feb.* 22.

"The House of Commons, after employing three hours and a half preparatory to the debate on the American question, Mr. C——y began it; and having expatiated some time on the situation of America and this country, inferred that it was necessary to repeal the Stamp and Admiralty Act immediately; and made a motion to that purpose. He was seconded by Mr. C—per, Sec——y to the Tre——y. To him C. Jenk--n replied; he acknowledged the imperfection of the act, and moved that the words alter and regulate should be inserted instead of the word repeal. The Att--- y Gen--l answered him, in favour of the motion, and acknowledged, that, from the evidence which had been produced to the House, his conviction arose of the necessity for the immediate repeal. Mr. El--s then arose, in favour of the act. Mr. B—ke, your countryman, replied; he was remarkably great. About 11 o'clock Mr. P— (who went to the House in flannels, and with crutches) arose; he spoke an hour in favour of the repeal, and in the course of his speech paid great compliments to Mr. Con--y and Mr. B—ke. G. G——le was the next speaker; he was interested to defend his measures, as he advised the act; and, so far as he had any foundation to proceed upon, was not unentertaining. The question, between one and two, was called for. On the division, the number in favour of the repeal was, 275

Against it - - - 167

Majority - - - 108

Extract of another letter from London, *Feb.* 22.

"Last night our great Assembly voted for the repeal of the Stamp Act. They did not break up until three this morning. The bells of Bow church rang merrily on this occasion, the majority of the people being for it. Above 300 merchants of the greatest property went to the House on this occasion; the majority for the repeal was 108."

Extract of a letter from Wexford, *Feb.* 20, 1766.

"We have had violent gales of wind here, so that there is at Ballivaldin, put within 100 yards of the shore, a Virginia man of 500 tuns, loaded with tobacco, bound for Whitehaven; every soul either perished or was murdered. Four men are taken up on suspicion. A ship ashore on the lands just at our bar of 300 tuns, laden with coals, bound to Cork; all the men saved, but the cargo lost. Another supposed to be sunk off our harbour."

BOSTON, *April* 3.

A considerable number of the inhabitants of this town assembled at Faneuil Hall on Tuesday last, when they made choice of the Hon. James Otis, Esq; as Moderator of the meeting. The Moderator then acquainted the assembly that the probability of very soon receiving authentick accounts of the absolute repeal of the Stamp Act, had occasioned the present meeting; and as this would be an event in which the inhabitants of this metropolis, as well as all North America, would have the greatest occasion of joy, it was thought expedient by many that this meeting should come into measures for fixing the time when those rejoicings should be made, and the manner in which they should be conducted: Whereupon it was

Voted, that the Selectmen be desired, when they shall hear the certain news of the repeal of the Stamp Act, to fix upon a time for general rejoicings; and that they give the inhabitants seasonable notice, in such manner as they shall think best.

This morning arrived here the Nova Scotia packet, Capt. Rogers, from Halifax, and Capt. Hutch, in a sloop, from the same place, in five days passage, by whom we learn that all the men of war at that place were fitting out for the sea. Capt. Haigh on his passage from hence, in the late storm, had every thing washed off his deck and was near foundering. Several Marblehead fishermen, who were out in the late storm, were got into Halifax, some with their masts gone, &c. and it is feared others were lost.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, *dated March* 31.

"Yesterday arrived here the Egmont armed snow, Lieutenant Graham, sent out express by the Lords of the Admiralty last October, and had got on our coast, but lost her mainmast, and was forced to bear away to Antigua to refit. She has brought a packet to Lord Colvill, and is to sail in two days to General Gage, and then directly to London; that was her orders, but what is in the despatches has not yet transpired."

Another letters says: "The men of war are all now fitting out, and to be ready for the sea in 24 hours notice."

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 17.

In a letter from a Gentleman in Londonderry, dated the 8th of March, he gives his friends here joy of the repeal of the Stamp Act by the House of Commons

But in another letter from the same place, dated the 9th of March, it is said: "This day's packet brought "to this town the agreeable news of the Stamp Act "being repealed; which, be assured, gives us infi- "nite pleasure here." By this, it is hoped, is meant a repeal by the House of Lords as well as Commons.

There are several other letters from different Gentlemen in Londonderry to their correspondents here, giving them joy of the repeal of the Stamp Act, so that we hope soon to be able to confirm this important and most interesting intelligence.

By Captain Potts, from Lisbon, we have advice that two Algerines, one of 30, the other of 80 guns, were cruising off the Rock of Lisbon, and had brought to a vessel from Virginia, and one or two from New England, a day or two before the new passes took place (the 1st of February last) but let them go again, without plundering. Two Portuguese men of war were ordered out to drive them from their coast.

By a Gentleman from South Carolina, we have advice that the courts were opened at Charlestown on the 1st instant; and that the clerk of the Crown and Peace, on refusing to act, was suspended by the court, and another appointed. A man of war was seen going over the bar on the 6th instant, supposed to be from England, and thought to have their new Governour on board.

From North Carolina we learn that the Sons of Liberty there were resolved to have the courts of justice opened this month

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 25.

Yesterday the Williamsburg purse of 100l. was run for, and won with ease by Traveller, the property of the Hon. John Tayloe, Esq; the horses that started against him were John Dismal and Janus, the former belonging to Lewis Burwell, Esq; the latter to Francis Whiting, Esq; who was withdrawn after the first heat.

Entered in the upper district of JAMES *river.*

April 4. Richmond, Henry Minson, from the West Indies, in ballast.

12. Jenny, Thomas Blagdon, from Newcastle on Tyne, with European goods, and 41 passengers.

Advertisements.

THIS is to give notice to all sheriffs that the TAXES to be by them collected for this year are two shillings on every hundred acres of land, and four shillings on every tithable, and no more.

JOHN ROBINSON, Treasurer.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY for disposing of 148 lots of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unsold.——The least valuable of the lots, according to the prices of those most remote from the water, which have been sold, not being less than 20l. which is far below a medium between that sum and what was given for several near the water, the unsold lots are rated at 30l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page*'s warehouses stand, one lot, and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield*'s warehouses stand, one other lot only, so that there will be but 135 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is proposed that there shall be no more than that number of chances, and consequently no blanks. The consideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and subscribing to the scheme, until the [illegible] day of October next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor, at *Williamsburg*. The drawing will be soon after the subscription shall be completed, of which notice shall be published in the *Virginia* Gazette. *Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompson*, and *Jerman Baker*, Esquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them.

MANN PAGE.

THE subscriber, in *Fredericksburg*, has about 600l. sterling worth of European merchandise on hand for sale, at a low advance, and on reasonable credit; they consist of a great variety of saleable articles, *viz.* Cutlery of all sorts, stationary in convenient boxes, mens and womens saddles, mens and womens hats, thread stockings, fine Irish linens, printed linens, humhums, calico, gauze and gauze handkerchiefs, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, silk caps, womens and girls stays, thicksets, dimities, worsted damasks, calimanco, a large assortment of brown, whited brown, and nuns thread, ribands, ferrets, tapes, inkles, *&c.* a large assortment and great variety of metal and mohair buttons, gunpowder, shot, lead, pewter, hardware, earthen ware, nails, broad and narrow hoes, broad and narrow axes, mens and womens shoes, *&c. &c. &c.* too tedious to mention. I have also imported lately a considerable quantity of *Madeira* WINE, in pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks, which I will sell for ready money, or wheat, at the rate of 40l. currency per pipe, or at 45l. on credit for a year.

ROGER DIXON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 25, 1766.

AS I intend immediately for Col. *Burwell*'s ferry, this is to inform the publick that the same will be kept in good order, as likewise a house of entertainment in the genteelest manner. Any goods stored with me will be taken particular care of, at a very cheap rate; and I shall expect the storage to be paid upon delivering of the goods, to prevent disputes.

MATTHEW MOODY, Jun.

N. B. I propose still to carry on my business of cabinet making; any Gentlemen therefore, that please to employ me, may depend upon having their work done well, expeditiously, and on reasonable terms.

William Godfrey,

PERUKE MAKER,

ACQUAINTS the publick that he has opened shop between the RALEIGH and the CAPITOL, where he proposes carrying on his business in all its branches. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to those Gentlemen who shall please to favour him with their custom.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 25, 1766.

A YOUNG man, capable of teaching READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETICK, may meet with good encouragement by applying to Capt. *John Perrin* in *Gloucester* county.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 25, 1766.

AS I am in immediate want of a BLACK SMITH, who understands doing riding chair work, any such, coming well recommended, will meet with good encouragement from

PETER POWELL.

PRINCE GEORGE, *April* 19, 1766.

COMMITTED to the gaol of this county, the 10th instant, a Negro fellow who says his name is WILL, and belongs to *Drury Smith* in *Lunenburg* county. He is a very likely fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, of a yellow complexion, and smooth spoken. The owner may have him on paying prison fees, *&c.*

HENRY BATTS, Jun. Gaoler.

NORFOLK Borough, *April* 18, 1766.

RUN away from the subscriber, about the middle of *January* last, a *Virginia* born Mulatto woman slave named AGNES, or AGIE, about 5 feet 9 inches high, has a small scar over one of her eyes, speaks good *English*, snivels through her nose, is a fair straight made lusty Mulatto, and has small breasts; had on when she went away a striped red, white, and yellow calimanco gown, a short white linen sack, petticoat of the same, a pair of stays with fringed blue riband, a large pair of silver buckles, and wore a pair of silver bobs. I hereby forewarn all persons from entertaining or harbouring her, and all masters of vessels, or others, from carrying her out of the colony. Whoever takes up, secures, or conveys said runaway to me, shall have 5l. reward, if taken in this colony, and if out thereof 10l.

4 PAUL HERITER.

RUN away from the subscriber in *Louisa* county, the 24th of *February* last, 2 Negroes, *viz.* POMPEY, a short thick fellow, 36 years old, *Virginia* born, very apt to wink his eyes quick, contract one corner of his mouth, and stammer in his speech when under any apprehensions of fear; had on when he went away a cotton waistcoat and breeches, died of a brown colour, *Virginia* shoes and stockings; he carried with him some other clothes, but of what sort is not known; he pretends to something of the tailor's business, and sews well. ALICE, a tall slim wench, about 20 years old, and clothed in Negro cotton when she went away. Whoever secures them, or either of them, shall have 20s. reward, besides what the law allows, if taken in the colony, and if out thereof 40s. They are both outlawed.

R. ARMISTEAD.

ANY person having HOUSE SERVANTS, a good COOK, and COACHMAN, to sell, or hire, may meet with a very genteel offer for the same, by inquiring at the Printing Office, *Williamsburg*. 6

To be SOLD, *at the*

MARLBOROUGH BREWERY,

STRONG BEER and PORTER at 18d. and ALE at 12s. the gallon, *Virginia* currency, in cask, equal in goodness to any that can be imported from any part of the world, as nothing but the genuine best MALT and HOPS will be used, without any mixture or substitute whatsoever; which, if the many treaties of brewing published in *Great Britain* did not mention to be frequently used there, the experience of those who have drunk those liquors imported from thence would point out to be the case, from their pernicious effects.

The severe treatment we have lately received from our Mother Country, would, I should think, be sufficient to recommend my undertaking (though I should not be able to come up to the *English* standard, which I do not question constantly to do) yet, as I am satisfied that the goodness of every commodity is its best recommendation, I principally rely upon that for my success; and my own interest, having expended near 8000l. to bring my brewery to its present state, is the best security I can give the publick to assure them of the best usage, without which such an undertaking cannot be supported with credit.

The casks to be paid for at the rate of 4s. for barrels, 5s. for those between 40 and 50 gallons, and a penny the gallon for all above 50 gallons; but if they are returned in good order, and sweet, by having been well scalded as soon as emptied, the price of them shall be returned, or discounted.

Any person who sends bottles and corks may have them carefully filled and corked with beer or porter at 6s. or with ale at 4s. the dozen. I expect, in a little time, to have a constant supply of bottles and corks; and if I meet the encouragement I hope for, propose setting up a glass-house for making bottles, and to provide proper vessels to deliver to such customers as favour me with their orders such liquors as they direct, at the several landings they desire, being determined to give all the satisfaction in the power of

Their most humble servant,

JOHN MERCER.

The well known HORSE *RANTER*

WILL cover MARES this season at *Marlborough*, in *Stafford* county, *Virginia*, at 40s. the leap, 4l. for the season, and 8l. to ensure a colt, *Virginia* currency. The mares will have good pasturage for three months, if left so long, but must be sent for at the expiration of that time. There can be no occasion to give his pedigree, which was done in the *Virginia* Gazette in 1763 and 1764, as his colts in *Virginia* and *Maryland* are a much better recommendation. It will be to no purpose to send any mares to him without the money, as none will be received on any other terms by

6 ANDREW MONROE.

Mr. *Meeks* keeps a ferry at *Maryland* point, in *Charles* county, from whence those who have no better opportunity may have their mares landed at *Marlborough*. Dollars will be received at 6s. 3d.

Partner

STANDS at *York*, where he covers MARES at twenty shillings the leap, and two shillings and sixpence to the groom, four pounds the season, or six pounds entirance. The money to be paid at the stable door.

ARMISTEAD LIGHTFOOT.

The high bred HORSE *REGULUS*

COVERS this season at 20s a leap, or 3l. the season. He was got by Regulus, his dam by Old Partner, which mare was the dam of Turpin. This horse was sold at the time that Lord *Granby* sold all his stud, when a one year old colt, for 150 guineas, and the dam sold for 350 guineas: He is a beautiful bay, and in excellent order. Great care will be taken of the mares.

JOHN HARRIS.

N. B. There is excellent pasturage for the mares, and a very careful fellow that attends.

JAMESTOWN, *April* 12, 1766.

Catherine Rathall,

MILLINER,

LAtely arrived from *London*, at present in *Fredericksburg*, *Virginia*; has a large assortment of European and other GOODS, suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen, which she sells very cheap.

Among other things she has the best flowered and plain satins, flowered and plain modes, farcenets, and Persians, flowered, striped, and plain *English* gauze, from 5s. 9d. to 12s. a yard, great variety of blond, minionet, thread, and black lace, joining blonds for Ladies caps and handkerchiefs, black and white gauze handkerchiefs, wedding and other fans from 4s. 6d. to 30s. ready made stomachers and knots, a great variety of ribands, *French* beads and earrings, Ladies caps from 2s. 6d. to 25s. fly caps and lappets, egrets of all sorts, silk and leather gloves and mits, summer hats and cloaks, cardinals, *French* tippets, black gauze and catgut love riband for mournings, silk, thread, and cotton stockings, for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gentlemens laced ruffles from 30s. to 10l. bags for wigs and solitaires, *Irish* linens and tapes in variety, garnet and *Bristol* stone and pearl sleeve buttons set in silver, garnet and gold brooches, a variety of silver shoe buckles, in the newest fashion for Ladies and Gentlemen, with knee buckles for the latter, silver thimbles with steel bottoms, pencils in silver cases, enamelled nutmeg graters, best needles sorted in due proportion from the finest cambrick to the largest darning needles, in such variety as never before imported; with some articles of STATIONARY, *viz.* Blank legers, memorandum and pocket books in great variety, and sundry articles too tedious to mention.

She also makes all sorts of MILLINERY, in the best and newest taste, for the following prices: Full dress suits at 11s. 6d. laced do. at 9s. 6d. plain do. at 7s. 6d. also washes and makes up all sorts of laces and gauzes, so as to be little inferiour to new.

As the said *Catherine Rathall* is but lately come into the country, and her continuance here very uncertain, she sells for ready money only, and at a very low advance; and as she is contented to make a reasonable profit, she assures those who shall favour her with their commands that the fall of the exchange shall be to their benefit. And she flatters herself her goods, and prices, will give general satisfaction; for as they were chosen by herself, and bought with ready money from the best hands, they are both good and reasonable.

N. B. At the same place may be had the genuine Dr. *Anderson*'s pills.

To be SOLD *at the subscriber's shop below the Capitol*, Williamsburg, *for ready money, or such credit as shall be agreed upon,*

TABLES, chairs, desks, cupboards, and a large beaufet with glass doors. Two new riding chairs, the one a double, fixed on braces, with harness for two horses; the other a single *Italian*, with harness. Also several other things. The riding chairs will be finished in about a fortnight, and the other articles as fast as sold. A more than common allowance will be given for ready money; and if credit, notes of hand, with security, if required.

As I intend for *Wilmington* in *North Carolina*, I hope those indebted to me will settle and pay, or give their notes as above, that I may be able to satisfy my creditors before my departure.

JOHN ORMESTON.

FREDERICKSBURG, *April* 10, 1766.

THE subſcriber is legally appointed attorney in fact for Col. *George Mercer* of *Virginia*, now at *London*, and as ſuch is empowered to receive any conſignments to the ſaid *George Mercer*. The letter of attorney is duly recorded in the General Court; and all Captains of ſhips, who have any packages conſigned to him, at their peril to take notice of the premiſes.

JAMES MERCER.

To be SOLD *at the* PRINTING OFFICE, Williamſburg,

THE IMPORTANCE of the Colonies of *North America*, and the intereſt of *Great Britain*, with regard to them, conſidered; together with remarks on the Stamp Duty. By NICHOLAS RAY, now of *London*; a native, and formerly a citizen, of *New York*.—Price 2 s.

Conſiderations upon the rights of the coloniſts to the privileges of *Britiſh* ſubjects, introduced by a brief review of the riſe and progreſs of *Engliſh* liberty, and concluded with ſome remarks upon our preſent alarming ſituation.—Price 1 s.

The firſt eaſy RUDIMENTS of Grammar, applied to the *Engliſh* tongue; for the uſe of ſchools.—Price 1 s.

To be RENTED, *at* Shockoe,

THE dwelling-houſe, office houſes, paſture, &c. where Mr. *Alexander Baine* lately dwelt, with or without a ſtrong ſtore-houſe on the main road, near *Byrd*'s warehouſes. For terms inquire of the ſubſcriber.

Tf PHILIP WATSON.

I have lately imported for ſale a quantity of *Podle*'s beſt *Scotch* SNUFF.

James Hamilton, Goldſmith, *From* LONDON,

MAKES and ſells all ſorts of gold and ſilver work, in the beſt and neateſt manner, viz. Turennes, teakettles, bread baſkets, chafing diſhes, coffee pots, large and ſmall cans, tankards, waiſters, punch bowls, ſlop bowls, porringers, fluted and plain ſoup ſpoons, table, pap, and tea ſpoons, candleſticks, pepper boxes and caſters, ſugar diſhes, punch and tea ſtrainers, plain, carved, and pierced tea tongs, creampots, gadrooned and plain ſalts, carved, pierced, [illegible] gadrooned ſword hilts, carved, pierced, and plain [illegible] knee, ſtock, and breaſt buckles, coat and jacket buttons, ſleeve buttons and ſtuds, ſtock, ſhoe, and knee claſps, whiſtle and bells for children, whip and cane heads, ſpurs, pincuſhion ſciſſors, watch chains, ſeals of all ſorts, all ſorts of work for *Indian* traders, gold buttons and ſtuds, gold rings, tortoiſeſhell rings lined with gold, gold lockets for childrens necks, maſons medals, doctors inſtruments, with many other things in the gold and ſilver way, too tedious to inſert.

N. B. As the ſaid *James Hamilton* had an opportunity of ſeeing the beſt work done both in *London* and *Dublin*, he hopes to give ſatisfaction to all thoſe that pleaſe to employ him; and as he is a young beginner, will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

FREDERICKSBURG, *April* 10, 1766.

JUST arrived in *James* river, from *Newcaſtle*, the ſhip JENNY, *Thomas Blagdon* commander, with a cargo of SERVANTS on board, among which are moſt ſorts of tradeſmen, ſuch as weavers, tailors, ſhoemakers, bricklayers, ſurgeons, &c. There are alſo ſome ſelons. The ſhip now lies at *Burwell*'s ferry, and will probably be there a few days; after which ſhe will proceed to *Bermuda Hundred*, when any perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply to Capt. *Hylton*, or the Captain on board.

*** On board ſaid veſſel there is a choice aſſortment of GOODS, which will be ſold on very reaſonable terms.

RICHMOND county, *April* 15, 1766.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Northumberland* county, three *Virginia* born young Negro men, viz. One of them named SHADRACH, of a brown complexion, very ſhort and well made, has formerly been a houſe ſervant, has remarkable thick lips, down look, a large ſcar on the left corner of his mouth, and the lugs of his ears have been a little cracked from his head; had on when he went away a blue plains coat, old leather breeches, and carried with him ſome old cotton clothes. Alſo NATHAN, a black fellow, of a middle ſtature, has a ſmall face for one of his age, and a ſtammering way of talking; had on when he went away a cotton waiſtcoat and breeches, and oſnabrugs ſhirt. I have heard ſince they went away they intend for *Fauquier* county. Alſo DANIEL, a Mulatto fellow, not ſo tall as *Nathan*, has been a ſailor, and I imagine will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, I therefore forewarn all maſters from employing him; had on when he went away cotton waiſtcoat and breeches, and oſnabrugs ſhirt. I will give 20 s. reward for each ſlave, on their being delivered to me, beſides what the law allows.

WILLIAMSON BALL.

CABIN POINT, *April* 18, 1766.

I INTEND for *Britain* in *May* next.

WALTER PETER.

RICHARD WOODSON, late ſilverſmith in *Peterſburg*, being dead, this is to deſire thoſe who have work in his hands to call for the ſame as ſoon as poſſible. Attendance will be given for ſome time at the ſhop kept by him, by his brother *David Woodſon*.

ON the 27th of *March* laſt was taken up by the ſubſcriber, off the mouth of *Potowmack*, a ſmall two maſted decked boat, with an old fore and main ſail, and two rudders in her hold. The owner may have her by applying to me, or Capt. *John Thompſon*, in *York* town.

JOHN ANTHONY.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a dark bay horſe, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, has a bell on, and branded on the near buttock IH; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l. 10 s.

ANDERSON LIPSCOMB.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a black mare, trots altogether, but neither docked nor branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

FLAMSTED RANSONE.

TAKEN up, in *Frederick*, a black mare, with a long mane and tail, and branded on the near ſhoulder IH.

WILLIAM RUSSELL.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near buttock IB; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l. 10 s.

TARLTON WOODSON.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, with a ſtar in his forehead, and branded on the near buttock [illegible]; poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l.

FRANCIS BICKLEY.

TAKEN up, in *Spotſylvania*, a ſmall bay horſe, about 5 years old, with a large blaze in his face, a bob tail and trimmed mane, a knot under the right eye, and branded on the near buttock AB; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

LEWIS CRAIG.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, a ſmall bay horſe, with a ſcar near the root of his tail, paces very well, and branded on the near buttock ●; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

JAMES BONNER.

Wanted to a FAMILY *here*,

A HOUSEKEEPER,

FOR her CHARACTER unexceptionable. To ſuch a one the terms offered will be eaſy and agreeable, and no other need give themſelves the trouble of application. The Printer will give directions to whom any inquirer is to apply.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 9, 1766.

Fearnought

WILL cover MARES at *Newmarket* at eight pounds the ſeaſon, if the money is ſent with the mare, or when ſhe is carried away; or at ten pounds the ſeaſon, if booked. Care will be taken of the mares, as uſual.

JOHN BAYLOR.

To be SOLD *at* JOHN GREENHOW's *ſtore*, Williamſburg,

CLOVER, lucern, and rye graſs ſeed, camomile flowers, bark, camphor, vials, gallipots, ſundry freſh drugs, ſago, mixed ſweetmeats, tamarinds, muſtard, borax, ſpelter, emery, poliſhing powders, oil, ſtone ſlips, all ſorts of ſpices, paints, oils, camel hair pencils, Indian ink, ringworm earth, harneſs buckels, braſſes, and bits, deſk furniture, braſs nails, tea cheſt furniture and caniſters complete, ſurveyors inſtruments complete or ſeparate, chapes and tongs for ſilver buckles, pliers, ſcine cork and lead, lancets, tooth drawers, nippers, ſliding tongs, pin vices, hand and bench vices, large and ſmall cock gaffs, necklaces, cryſtals, main and pendulum ſprings, hour and minute hands, magnifiers, green, blue, and cryſtal convex and concave ſpectakles, glazers diamonds, ſaddle trees of all ſorts, curled hair, hank wire, vermine and beaver traps, files of all ſorts, blackſmiths, ſaddlers, ſhoemakers, carpenters, joiners, ſilverſmiths, and bricklayers tools, half gallon caſe bottles, wide mouth bottles, houſe bells, coffee mills, toys, fiddles, Roman ſtrings, tin ſheats, ſifter and ſearch bottoms, ſithes and ſickles, bird glaſſes, rum provers, wine by the gallon, caſk, or pipe, locks and hinges of all ſorts, moſt kinds of materials for building, window glaſs of all ſizes, cart and chair wheel boxes, all ſorts of caſt iron, bar iron, chair traces, and many hundred other uſeful articles.

Run away, laſt *December*, from the ſaid GREENHOW, an old Negro man named HARRY, by trade a cooper; he did belong to Col. *Moſeley* of *Princeſs Anne*, and lived many years at *Hampton*, where he has children. It is ſuppoſed he is either about *Hampton*, *Norfolk*, or *Newtown*. He is a ſly thief, few locks or doors will turn him, and is ſeldom long in a place before he puts his ingenuity in practice. Whoever conveys him to me ſhall be paid as the law directs. He is outlawed.

THE ſhow YOUNG SAMUEL, *Joſeph Kendall* maſter, burthen about 200 tuns, a good veſſel, and well fitted, now lying at *Norfolk*, is to be let on charter to any part of *Europe* or the *Weſt Indies*, on very reaſonable terms, by the ſubſcribers; who have imported in ſaid veſſel a large aſſortment of *European* GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

BOLDEN, LAWRENCE, & Co.

N. B. There is a quantity of fine SALT and COALS on board the above ſhow, which will be ſold very cheap, if taken from alongſide the veſſel immediately.

IF ROBERT BURROUGH (ſon of *Richard Burrough*, of the city of *London*, bookſeller, who died in the year 1728, or thereabouts) who was a carver, and reſident in the pariſh of *St. Mary's Rotherithe*, *Surry*, in the year 1731 went to live at *Cheynes* in *Buckinghamſhire*, and from thence went beyond the ſeas, as is apprehended, to the iſland of *Jamaica*, or to ſome other part of *America*, be living, or if dead, if any child or children of him be living, and will apply by letter or in perſon to Mr. *Thomas Winchley* in *Eſſex* court, *Middle Temple*, *London*; Mr. *Thomas Weſton*, of *Wallerſcoat*, near *Northwich* in *Cheſhire*; Mr. *Peckance*, Attorney at Law in *Liverpool*; Meſſ. *Campbell* and *Hayes*, of ſaid place, merchants; or to the ſubſcribers in *Norfolk*, *Virginia*; may hear of ſomething to his or their advantage: Or if any perſon or perſons can give an account of the death of the ſaid *Robert Burrough*, with or without iſſue, and will apply as above, it will be a favour done to the family, and their expenſes will be generouſly paid

BOLDEN, LAWRENCE, & Co.

HANOVER, *March* 1, 1766.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Negro fellow named JOSEE, rather inclined to a yellow than black complexion, pitted with the ſmallpox, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, has a ſour ill natured countenance, and pretends to be a *Spaniard*, by his account born at *Comana*; he carried clothes with him which were new laſt fall, alſo ſome other old clothes; he has been uſed to go by water, and will probably endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, in order to eſcape. Whoever brings the ſaid fellow to me ſhall have 5 l. if taken within the colony, and if out of it 10 l.

GEORGE THOMAS.

PRINCE GEORGE, *April* 1, 1766.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber near BLANDFORD, in *Auguſt* laſt, a lufty ſquare made Negro man named WILL COOPER, *Virginia* born, about 33 years of age, remarkably bald, between a black and mulatto colour, has a very ſmiling countenance, has loſt two or three of his fore teeth, chews tobacco, has very ugly round feet that are very remarkable, and a large ſcar upon one of his arms; he carried with him his ſuits of cotton and oſnabrugs, and a ſuit of *Virginia* cloth. He is outlawed. As I have not heard any thing of him for ſome time, I imagine he is gone out of the colony. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have 5 l. reward, if taken in *Virginia*, and if out thereof 10 l.

PEYTON SKIPWITH.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a yellow ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, a ſmall ſtar with a ſtreak in her forehead, and branded on the near buttock S; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

THOMAS DUDLEY.

HALLSFIELD, *March* 30, 1766.

Merry Tom

STANDS at my houſe, and covers mares at a guinea the leap, or 5 l. the ſeaſon; the mares ſhall have as good paſturage as I can provide for them, under a good fence, ſome part of which is ſown in oats. Each mare that gets by the ſeaſon ſhall have half a barrel of corn given her regularly, morning and evening, *gratis*, provided the money be paid by the 1ſt of *April* 1767; and all mares whoſe covering amounts to 5 l. ſhall have a diſcount of 10 s. if I have no trouble with the mares, and the money be paid at that time. The horſe was bred by Mr. *Partis* of *Newcaſtle*, is a beautiful bay, prettily marked, and thought by good judges inferiour in ſhape to none on the continent. He is 14 hands two inches and near a half high, very ſtrong, and active. He was got by Regulus, his dam by Locuſt, a ſon of Crab, his grandam by a ſon of Flying Childers, his great grandam by Old Partner. His performances are: In 1762 he won 300 guineas ſweepſtakes at *Richmond*, then 4 years old; in 1764 he won 50 l. at *Durham*, and the Noblemen and Gentlemen's ſubſcription at *Cupar*, then 5 years old.

4 JOHN BAIRD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 11, 1766.

COMMITTED to *James City* priſon an *Ibo* Negro fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 40 years old, has on a blue coat with metal buttons, a cotton waiſtcoat, a pair of buckſkin breeches, has five gaſhes of his country mark on each cheek, and ſays that he was ſold about 6 years ago by Col. *Hunter*, late of *Hampton*, to *David Salley*, waterman. The owner may have him on proving his property, and paying charges, of

WILLIAM LANE.

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